# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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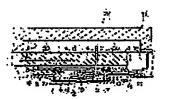
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# (54) HEATING TREATMENT FOR SUBSTRATE

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To make an apparatus small-sized by a method wherein, when a substrate to be treated is heat-treated by using heat of a heating plate at a second temperature after a heat treatment at a first temperature, an interval between the heating plate and the substrate to be treated is changed and the substrate is set to the second treatment temperature.

CONSTITUTION: A heating plate 2 is set in advance to a prescribed temperature; in a stage that pins 4 protrude on the heating plate 2, a semiconductor wafer 3 is placed on the pins 4. Then, the pins 4 are lowered; the wafer 3 is placed on proximity pins 20. A heating operation is executed for a prescribed time; a stepping motor 15 is driven; the pins 4 are raised; the wafer 3 is delivered from the pins 20 to the pins 4; a proximity gap is set to a prescribed





value; a heating operation is executed for a prescribed time. When a treatment temperature is to be changed further, the pins 4 are moved up and down, and the proximity gap is changed and adjusted. Thereby, the treatment temperature of the semiconductor wafer 2 can be set to a desired temperature without changing a temperature of a heating plate 1.

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# **CLAIMS**

(57) [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] So that a hot plate and a processed substrate may serve as the 1st distance which is extent which does not contact directly So that the process which heat-treats said processed substrate in support of the pin top fixed on said hot plate, and said hot plate and said processed substrate may serve as the 2nd distance estranged from said 1st distance The heating art of the substrate characterized by providing the process heat-treated in support of said processed substrate on said hot plate by the pin made movable in support of said processed substrate.

[Claim 2] So that a hot plate and a processed substrate may serve as the 1st distance which is extent which does not contact directly The pin fixed on said hot plate heat-treated in support of said processed substrate, After heat-treating in support of said processed substrate on the pin which possessed the pin which processed said processed substrate and was made movable, and was fixed on said hot plate, The heat treatment equipment of the substrate characterized by being constituted so that said hot plate and said processed substrate may serve as the 2nd distance estranged from said 1st distance and it may heat-treat in support of said processed substrate on said hot plate by the pin made movable in support of said processed substrate.

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#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Objects of the Invention]

(Field of the Invention)

This invention relates to the heating art and heat treatment equipment of a substrate.

(Prior art)

Generally, there are some processes of heating and processing a substrate, for example, a semi-conductor wafer, to predetermined temperature in the production process of a semiconductor device. For example, although the detailed circuit pattern of a semiconductor device is formed on substrates, such as a semi-conductor wafer, using a photolithography technique, it has the semi-conductor wafer which applied the photoresist, for example or a photoresist spreading postexposure, and the so-called baking process which heats the developed semi-conductor wafer to predetermined temperature also in the process of such photolithography.

Heat-treatment of such a semi-conductor wafer is performed in many cases by the approach of laying on

the hot platen called the former, for example, a hot plate etc., and heat-treating etc.

Moreover, with high integration of a semiconductor device, a circuit pattern is made detailed and, for this reason, a high precision is coming to require it also from the heat-treatment temperature of the substrate in heat-treatment recently. On the other hand, a semi-conductor wafer tends to be diameter[ of macrostomia ]-ized. For this reason, as mentioned above, when a semi-conductor wafer is directly laid on a hot platen, it becomes difficult to absorb the heat of this hot platen, and for a semi-conductor wafer to produce space between curvature, and this semi-conductor wafer and hot platen by which it had been curved, and to maintain the temperature within a field of a semi-conductor wafer at homogeneity triggered by the unevenness of a contact condition.

A semi-conductor wafer is laid on two or more pins prepared there so that it might be made to project for example, on a hot platen, and where predetermined spacing called a pro squeak tea gap etc. between a hot platen and a semi-conductor wafer is prepared, the method of heating a semi-conductor wafer to

homogeneity with the radiant heat from a hot platen is also performed.

Furthermore, in order to set up heating temperature with high precision, the technique which is made to control spacing of a hot platen and a wafer and is set as processing temperature is indicated by JP,59-18167,A. After heat-treating at predetermined temperature, for example, 200 degrees C, in such heat-treatment, the thing for which heating temperature is changed gradually, such as heat-treating at 220 more degrees C, may be required.

However, since a hot platen which was generally mentioned above takes very long time amount for its temperature to be stable from relation, such as heat capacity, if it changes temperature, it cannot change temperature substantially. Then, two or more hot platens with which temperature differs are formed conventionally, and changing heat-treatment temperature gradually is performed by carrying out sequential conveyance of the semi-conductor wafer at these hot platens.

(Object of the Invention)

As mentioned above, when changing heat-treatment temperature gradually, it is heat-treating by

conveying a substrate one by one conventionally to the hot platen with which two or more temperature differs.

However, in such a heating art of the conventional substrate, in order to require two or more hot platens, the equipment for heat-treatment is enlarged. Moreover, a substrate is cooled during conveyance and heat-treatment temperature becomes incorrectness. Since a conveyance process increased, there was a problem of a throughput falling.

This invention coped with this conventional situation, was made, faces heating a substrate and tends to offer the heating art and heat treatment equipment of a substrate which can be miniaturized.

[Elements of the Invention]

(The means for solving a technical problem)

Namely, this invention so that a hot plate and a processed substrate may serve as the 1st distance which is extent which does not contact directly Process which heat-treats said processed substrate in support of the pin top fixed on said hot plate So that said hot plate and said processed substrate may serve as the 2nd distance estranged from said 1st distance Process heat-treated in support of said processed substrate on said hot plate by the pin made movable in support of said processed substrate It is characterized by providing.

Moreover, invention of claim 2 so that a hot plate and a processed substrate may serve as the 1st distance which is extent which does not contact directly The pin fixed on said hot plate heat-treated in support of said processed substrate, The pin which processed said processed substrate and was made movable is provided. After heat-treating in support of said processed substrate on the pin fixed on said hot plate, It is characterized by being constituted so that it may heat-treat in support of said processed substrate on said hot plate by the pin made movable in support of said processed substrate so that said hot plate and said processed substrate may serve as the 2nd distance estranged from said 1st distance. (Operation)

It lays at a processed substrate on two or more pins prepared so that it might project, for example in the hot-platen upper part, and spacing of a hot platen and a processed substrate is changed and a processed substrate is made to set it as processing temperature by making it go up and down the above-mentioned pin and a hot platen relatively in the heating art and heat treatment equipment of a substrate of this invention.

Therefore, it is not necessary to carry out sequential conveyance of the processed substrate at these hot platens, without requiring two or more hot platens. Even if it furthermore does not change the temperature of a hot platen, heating of the period which asks for a processed substrate, and the temperature for which it asks can be performed. For this reason, the miniaturization of the equipment for heat-treatment can be attained.

(Example)

Hereafter, one example which applied this invention approach to wafer heating is explained with reference to a drawing.

As shown in <u>Figs. 1</u> and <u>2</u>, the hot platen 1 of a heat treatment equipment is formed in disc-like almost more greatly than a processed substrate, for example, a semi-conductor wafer diameter, and it is prepared in the interior, the heating device, for example, the resistance heating heater film-like heating element etc., etc. which is not illustrated.

Moreover, plurality 2, for example, three bores, is formed in this hot platen 1, and the pin 4 for supporting a substrate 3, for example, a semi-conductor wafer, in the hot-platen 1 upper part so that a hot platen 1 may be penetrated, respectively is formed in these bores 2. These pins 4 consist of low-fever conductivity ingredients, for example, the ceramics etc., so that the heat of the semi-conductor wafer 3 and a hot platen 1 may be hard propagation. And these pins 4 are supported by the roller base 6 established in the lower part of a hot platen 1 through the support shaft 5 so that accommodation of the protrusion height on a hot platen 1 might be enabled according to \*\*\*\*

On the above-mentioned roller base 6, the lower limit of plurality 7, for example, three support shafts, is being fixed. The pin base 9 is being fixed to the base 8 so that it may be located in the roller base 6 upper part on the other hand. And the upper limit section of the above-mentioned support shaft 7 is

supported by the pin base 9 free [vertical movement] by the coil spring 10 and bearing 11. Moreover, the pulley 13 to which the cam plate 12 was fixed is formed in the above-mentioned pin base 9. It connects with the pulley 16 prepared in the step motor 15 through the timing belt 14, and this pulley 13 is constituted by the step motor 15 possible [a drive].

In addition, as shown in Fig. 2, the tension roller 17 is formed so that extrusion of this timing belt 14 may be carried out, telescopic motion by heat expansion of a timing belt 14 etc. is absorbed, and it is constituted so that a motion of a step motor 15 may be certainly transmitted to a pulley 13. On the other hand, on the roller base 6, the roller 18 is formed corresponding to the cam plate 12 formed in the above-mentioned pin base 9. This roller 18 is constituted by the elastic force of a coil spring 10

in the above-mentioned pin base 9. This roller 18 is constituted by the elastic force of a coil spring 10 mentioned above so that the cam plate 12 may be pressed. And if a pulley 16 and the cam plate 12 are rotated with a step motor 15, it is constituted so that a roller 18 may move up and down along the inferior surface of tongue made into the inclined plane of the cam plate 12 and three pins 4 supported by this at the roller base 6 and this roller base 6 may move up and down.

In addition, a pin 4 is chosen according to the variability region for which supports a wafer by at least three, and projects on a hot platen 1, and height asks, for example, it is constituted so that it can be set as arbitration in 0.00-2.00mm. Moreover, at the time of carrying in and taking out of the semi-conductor wafer 3, the hot platen 1 is relatively constituted free [ vertical movement ] to the base 8 and the pin base 9, the drive, for example, the air cylinder, which is not illustrated, moves a hot platen 1 up and down, makes the about several cm pin 4 project on a hot platen 1, and it is constituted so that the opening which can insert the conveyance arm for conveying the semi-conductor wafer 3 etc. may be prepared. Furthermore, the refrigerant passage 19 is formed in the above-mentioned pin base 9 as a cooler style. And by making this refrigerant passage 19 circulate through a refrigerant, for example, cooling water, it is constituted so that it may prevent that cool the device for moving up and down the pin base 9 and the pin 4 mentioned above etc., and reduce the effect of the heat from a hot platen 1, for example, an error arises in the height of a pin 4 by thermal expansion.

Moreover, the plurality 20, for example, six pro squeak tea pins, which had the height other than the above-mentioned pin 4 fixed is formed in the hot platen 1 mentioned above. And the hot-platen 1 grade constituted in this way is prepared in a case 21, and the heat insulator 22 grade is prepared in the upper part of a hot platen 1.

In this example, heat-treatment of a substrate 3, for example, a semi-conductor wafer, is performed as follows using the heat treatment equipment of the above-mentioned configuration, for example. That is, the hot plate 2 is beforehand set as predetermined temperature, it is in the condition of having made the pin 4 projecting on a hot plate 2, for example, the semi-conductor wafer 3 is laid on this pin 4 by a transport device etc.

Next, a pin 4 is dropped and the semi-conductor wafer 3 is laid on the pro squeak tea pin 20. In addition, the pro squeak tea pin 20 is beforehand set up so that spacing (pro squeak tea gap) of a hot platen 1 and the semi-conductor wafer 5 may become a predetermined about value, for example, 0.01-0.10mm. In this condition, predetermined time, for example, after heating for 5 to 10 seconds, a step motor 15 is driven, a pin 4 is raised, the semi-conductor wafer 3 is delivered on a pin 4 from on the pro squeak tea pin 20, a pro squeak tea gap is set as a predetermined value, and predetermined time heat-treatment is performed. And when changing processing temperature further, even if it does not change the temperature of a hot platen 1 by moving a pin 4 up and down with a step motor 15, and carrying out change adjustment of the pro squeak tea gap, it can be set as the temperature which asks for the processing temperature of the semi-conductor wafer 2.

In addition, it asks for the relation of the temperature of the temperature of a hot platen 1, a pro squeak tea gap, and the semi-conductor wafer 3 by experiment etc. beforehand, and it needs to set up the temperature of a hot platen 1, and the value of a pro squeak tea gap by this.

Without changing the temperature of a hot platen 1 according to the heating art of the substrate of this invention, as explained above, the temperature of the semi-conductor wafer 3 can be changed and can be processed. Therefore, since it is not necessary to convey the semi-conductor wafer 3 and and two or more hot-platen 1 grades are not needed, either, in order to change processing temperature, while being

able to aim at miniaturization of equipment, and improvement in a throughput, heat-treatment stabilized at exact temperature can be carried out.

Moreover, as for the device for adjusting the height of a pin 4 etc., it is needless to say that you may constitute how.

Furthermore, although the above-mentioned example explained the example which adjusts vertical movement of a wafer in the range set up beforehand, if the sensor which measures the temperature of a wafer is formed, an accommodation signal is outputted with a microcomputer so that this sensor output may become the temperature set up beforehand, and the vertical direction location of a wafer is adjusted, a still highly precise temperature control will become possible. Such two or more temperature setup is applicable to the process which carries out spin coating of the resist, the baking process after resist spreading, the spin development process after exposure, etc.

[Effect of the Invention]

As explained above, according to the heating art and heat treatment equipment of a substrate of this invention, the equipment for heat-treatment can be miniaturized.

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# **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

Figs. 1 and 2 are block diagrams of the heat treatment equipment for explaining the heating art of the substrate of one example of this invention.

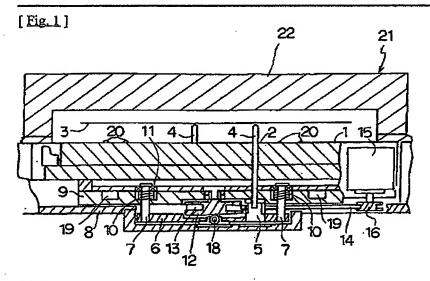
1 .... a hot platen and 2 .. a bore and 3 .. a semi-conductor wafer and 4 .. a pin and 5 .. a support shaft and 6 .. the roller base and 7 .. a support shaft and 8 .. the base and 9 -- .. -- the pin base and 10 -- .. -- a coil spring and 11 -- .. -- bearing and 12 .. -- a cam plate, and 13 and 16 -- .. a pulley and 14 -- .. a timing belt and 15 -- .. a step motor and 17 -- .. a tension roller and 18 -- .. -- a roller and 19 -- .. -- refrigerant passage and 20 -- .. -- a pro squeak tea pin and 21 -- .. -- a case and 22 -- .. -- a heat insulator.

[Translation done.]

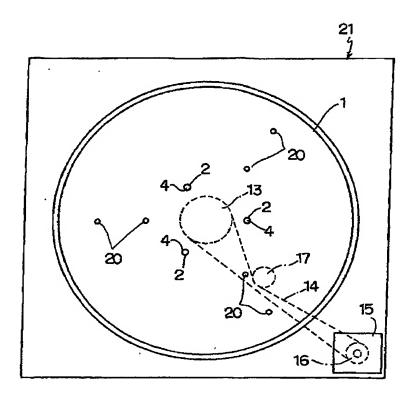
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# **DRAWINGS**



[Fig. 2]



[Translation done.]

# (書誌+要約+請求の範囲)

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(57)【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】加熱板と被処理基板とが直接接触しない程度の第1の距離となるように、前記被処理基板を前記加熱板上に固定されたピン上に支持して加熱処理する工程と、前記加熱板と前記被処理基板とが前記第1の距離より離間した第2の距離となるように、前記被処理基板を支持して移動可能とされたピンにより前記被処理基板を前記加熱板上に支持して加熱処理する工程と、を具備したことを特徴とする基板の加熱処理方法。

【請求項2】加熱板と被処理基板とが直接接触しない程度の第1の距離となるように、前記被処理基板を支持して加熱処理する前記加熱板上に固定されたピンと、前記被処理基板を処理して移動可能とされたピンとを具備し、前記加熱板上に固定されたピン上に前記被処理基板を支持して加熱処理した後、前配加熱板と前記被処理基板とが前記第1の距離より離間した第2の距離となるように、前記被処理基板を支持して移動可能とされたピンにより前記被処理基板を前記加熱板上に支持して加熱処理するよう構成されたことを特徴とする基板の加熱処理装置。

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# 詳細な説明

【発明の詳細な説明】

「発明の目的」

(産業上の利用分野)

本発明は、基板の加熱処理方法及び加熱処理装置に関する。

(従来の技術)

一般に、半導体デバイスの製造工程等には、基板例えば半導体ウエハを所定温度に加熱して処理する幾つかの工程がある。

例えば、半導体デバイスの微細な回路パターンは、フォトリソグラフィー技術を利用して半導体ウエハ 等の基板上に形成されるが、このようなフォトリソグラフィーの工程においても、例えばフォトレジスト を塗布した半導体ウエハ、あるいはフォトレジスト塗布後露光、現像した半導体ウエハを所定温度に 加熱するいわゆるペーキング工程がある。

このような半導体ウエハの加熱処理は、従来例えばホットプレート等と称される熱板の上に載置して加熱処理する方法等によって行われることが多い。

また、最近は、半導体デバイスの高集積化に伴ない回路パターンは微細化され、このため加熱処理における基板の加熱処理温度に対しても高い精度が要求されるようになりつつある。一方、半導体ウエハは大口径化される傾向にもある。このため、上述したように半導体ウエハを熱板の上に直接載置した場合、この熱板の熱を吸収して半導体ウエハが反り、この反り上がった半導体ウエハと熱板との間に空間を生じさせ、接触状態の不均一さから、半導体ウエハの面内温度を均一に保つことが困難になる。

そこで、例えば熱板上に突出させる如く設けた複数のピン等の上に半導体ウエハを載置し、熱板と半 導体ウエハとの間に、プロキシミティーギャップ等と称される所定の間隔を設けた状態で、熱板からの 輻射熱により均一に半導体ウエハを加熱する方法も行われている。

また、さらに高精度に加熱温度を設定するため、熱板とウエハの間隔を制御させて処理温度に設定する技術が特開昭59-18167号に開示されている。このような加熱処理において所定温度例えば200℃で加熱処理を施した後さらに220℃で加熱処理を施す等、加熱温度を段階的に変化させることを要求される場合もある。

ところが、一般に上述したような熱板は熱容量等の関係から、温度を変化させると温度が安定するまでに非常に長い時間を要するため、実質的に温度を変化させることはできない。そこで、従来は温度の異なる複数の熱板を設けておき、半導体ウエハをこれらの熱板に順次搬送することにより、加熱処理温度を段階的に変化させることが行われている。

(発明が解決しようとする課題)

上述したように、加熱処理温度を段階的に変化させる場合、従来は、複数の温度の異なる熱板に順次基板を搬送して加熱処理を行っている。

しかしながら、このような従来の基板の加熱処理方法では、複数の熱板を要するため、加熱処理のための装置が大型化する。また、搬送中に基板が冷却され、加熱処理温度が不正確になる。搬送工程が増えるためスループットが低下する等の問題があった。

本発明は、かかる従来の事情に対処してなされたもので、基板を加熱するに際し、小形化できる基板の加熱処理方法及び加熱処理装置を提供しようとするものである。

[発明の構成]

(課題を解決するための手段)

すなわち本発明は、加熱板と被処理基板とが直接接触しない程度の第1の距離となるように、前記被処理基板を前記加熱板上に固定されたピン上に支持して加熱処理する工程と、前記加熱板と前記被処理基板とが前記第1の距離より離間した第2の距離となるように、前記被処理基板を支持して移動可能とされたピンにより前記被処理基板を前記加熱板上に支持して加熱処理する工程と、を具備したことを特徴とする。

また、請求項2の発明は、加熱板と被処理基板とが直接接触しない程度の第1の距離となるように、 前記被処理基板を支持して加熱処理する前記加熱板上に固定されたピンと、前記被処理基板を処 理して移動可能とされたピンとを具備し、前記加熱板上に固定されたピン上に前記被処理基板を支 持して加熱処理した後、前記加熱板と前記被処理基板とが前記第1の距離より離間した第2の距離となるように、前記被処理基板を支持して移動可能とされたピンにより前記被処理基板を前記加熱板上に支持して加熱処理するよう構成されたことを特徴とする。

本発明の基板の加熱処理方法及び加熱処理装置では、例えば熱板上方に突出する如く設けた複数のピンの上に被処理基板に載置し、上記ピンと熱板とを相対的に昇降させることにより熱板と被処理 基板との間隔を変化させて被処理基板を処理温度に設定させる。

したがって、複数の熱板を要することもなく、また、被処理基板をこれらの熱板に順次搬送する必要もない。さらに熱板の温度を変化させなくても被処理基板を所望する期間、所望する温度の加熱を行うことができる。このため、加熱処理のための装置の小形化を図ることができる。 (実施例)

以下、本発明方法をウエハ加熱に適用した一実施例を図面を参照して説明する。

<u>第1図</u>および<u>第2図</u>に示すように、加熱処理装置の熱板1は、ほぼ被処理基板例えば半導体ウエハ 直径より大きく円板状に形成されており、その内部には、図示しない加熱機構例えば抵抗加熱ヒータ 膜状発熱体等が設けられている。

また、この熱板1には複数例えば3つの透孔2が設けられており、これらの透孔2には、それぞれ熱板1を貫通する如く基板例えば半導体ウエハ3を熱板1上部に支持するためのピン4が設けられている。これらのピン4は、半導体ウエハ3および熱板1の熱が伝わり難いように、低熱伝導性材料例えばセラミックス等から構成されている。そして、これらのピン4は、例えばねじ等により熱板1上の突出高さを調節可能とする如くサポートシャフト5を介して熱板1の下部に設けられたローラベース6に支持されている。

上記ローラベース6上には、複数例えば3本の支持シャフト7の下端が固定されている。一方ローラベース6上方に位置する如く、ベース8にピンベース9が固定されている。そして、上記支持シャフト7の上端部は、コイルスプリング10およびベアリング11により上下動自在にピンベース9に支持されている。

また、上記ピンペース9には、カム板12が固定されたプーリー13が設けられている。このプーリー13は、タイミングベルト14を介してステップモータ15に設けられたプーリー16に接続されており、ステップモータ15によって駆動可能に構成されている。

なお、<u>第2図</u>に示すように、このタイミングベルト14を押出する如くテンションローラ17が設けられており、タイミングベルト14の熱膨脹等による伸縮を吸収して、ステップモータ15の動きが確実にプーリー13に伝達されるよう構成されている。

一方、ローラペース6上には、上配ピンベース9に設けられたカム板12に対応してローラ18が設けられている。このローラ18は、前述したコイルスプリング10の弾性力によって、カム板12の押圧される如く構成されている。そして、ステップモータ15によってプーリー16およびカム板12を回転させると、カム板12の傾斜面とされた下面に沿ってローラ18が上下動し、これによってローラベース6およびこのローラベース6に支持された3本のピン4が上下動する如く構成されている。

なお、ピン4は、最低3本でウエハを支持し熱板1上に突出高さが、所望する変化範囲に応じて選択され例えば0.00~2.00mmの範囲で任意に設定可能な如く構成されている。また、熱板1は図示しない駆動機構例えばエアシリンダにより、ペース8およびピンベース9に対して相対的に上下動自在に構成されており、半導体ウエハ3の搬入・搬出時には、熱板1を上下動させ、ピン4を熱板1上に数センチ程度突出させ、半導体ウエハ3を搬送するための搬送アーム等を挿入可能な空隙を設ける如く構成されている。

さらに、上記ピンベース9には、冷却機構として例えば冷媒流路19が形成されている。そして、この冷媒流路19に冷媒例えば冷却水を循環させることにより、ピンベース9および上述したピン4を上下動させるための機構等を冷却し、熱板1からの熱の影響を低減して、例えば熱膨張によりピン4の高さに誤差が生じることを防止する如く構成されている。

また、上述した熱板1には、上記ピン4の他に、その高さを固定された複数例えば6本のプロキシミティーピン20が設けられている。そして、このように構成された熱板1等は、筐体21内に設けられ、熱板1の上部には、断熱材22等が設けられている。

上記構成の加熱処理装置を用いて、この実施例では例えば次のようにして基板例えば半導体ウエハ

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3の加熱処理を行う。

すなわち、予め加熱板2を所定温度に設定しておき、ピン4を加熱板2上に突出させた状態で、例えば搬送装置等によりこのピン4上に半導体ウエハ3を載置する。

次に、ピン4を下降させ、プロキシミティーピン20上に半導体ウエハ3を載置する。なお、プロキシミティーピン20は、熱板1と半導体ウエハ5との間隔(プロキシミティーギャップ)が、所定の値例えば0.01~0.10mm程度となるよう予め設定しておく。

この状態で所定時間例えば5~10秒加熱した後、ステップモータ15を駆動してピン4を上昇させ、プロキシミティーピン20上からピン4上に半導体ウエハ3を受け渡してプロキシミティーギャップを所定の値に設定し、所定時間加熱処理を行う。そして、さらに処理温度を変化させる場合は、ステップモータ15によりピン4を上下動させ、プロキシミティーギャップを変化調整させることにより、熟板1の温度を変化させなくても、半導体ウエハ2の処理温度を所望する温度に設定できる。

なお、熱板1の温度とプロキシミティーギャップおよび半導体ウエハ3の温度の関係は、予め実験等によって求めておき、これによって熱板1の温度とプロキシミティーギャップの値を設定する必要がある。

以上説明したように、本発明の基板の加熱処理方法によれば、熱板1の温度を変化させることなく、 半導体ウェハ3の温度を変化させて処理することができる。したがって、処理温度を変更するために 半導体ウェハ3を搬送する必要もなく、また複数の熱板1等も必要としないので、装置の小形化およ びスループットの向上を図ることができるとともに、正確な温度で安定した加熱処理を実施することが できる。

#### [発明の効果]

以上説明したように、本発明の基板の加熱処理方法及び加熱処理装置によれば、加熱処理のための装置を小形化できる。

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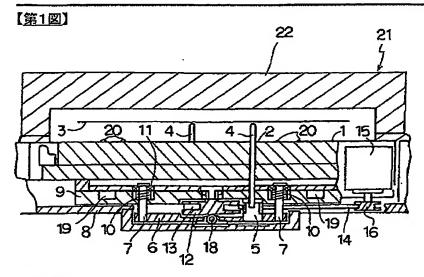
# 図の説明

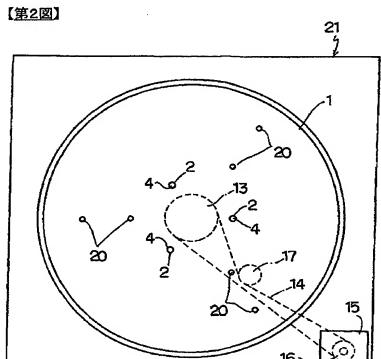
【図面の簡単な説明】

第1図および<u>第2図</u>は本発明の一実施例の基板の加熱処理方法を説明するための加熱処理装置の 構成図である。

1……熱板、2……透孔、3……半導体ウエハ、4……ピン、5……サポートシャフト、6……ローラペース、7……支持シャフト、8……ペース、9……ピンペース、10……コイルスプリング、11……ペアリング、12……カム板、13,16……プーリー、14……タイミングベルト、15……ステップモータ、17……テンションローラ、18……ローラ、19……冷媒流路、20……プロキシミティーピン、21……筐体、22……断熱材。

# 図面





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